से पांच पायलट योजनाएं चलाई गई हैं। वस्तुत: इन केन्द्रों से आशा की जाती है कि ये यौक्तीकृत कर्मकारों को रोजगार बाजार में पुन: प्रवेश करने अथवा स्वत: रोजगार शुरू करने के लिए पुनर्प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम चलाए। वे ऋण, कच्चे माल, विपणन और व्यापार सलाह प्रदान करने में भी सहायक होंगी। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार 31-3-95 की स्थिति के अनुसार, इन कर्मचारी सहायता केन्द्रों ने 5287 कर्मकारों को सलाह प्रदान की, 1273 कर्मकारों को पुनर्प्रशिक्षित किया और 145 कर्मकारों को पुनर्नियोजित किया। राष्ट्रीय नवीकरण निधि की कर्मकार पुनर्प्रशिक्षण/पुनर्नियोजन योजना के लिए पूरे देश में स्थित 48 और स्थानों की पहचान की गई है। श्रम मंत्रालय भी 15 औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों और 6 उच्च प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों में यौक्तीकृत कर्मकारों के लिए पुनर्प्रशिक्षण की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करा रहा है।

**Labour force in organised sector in the country**

6822. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be please to state:

(a) what is the total labour force in the organised sector in the country;

(b) what is the labour force in Public Sector Undertakings both State and Central Government Undertakings in the country;

(c) what is the estimated labour force in the sick Industrial Undertaking in the country; and

(d) how Government are going to rehabilitate the labour force likely to be retrenched from the sick units?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) 27.18 million (as on 31.3.93).

(b) As on 31-3-90 about 23 lakh persons were employed in 244 Central Public Sector Undertakings. Information on employment in State Public Sector Undertakings is being collected;

(c) As on December 31, 1994, there were 989208 workers in 1292 sick companies registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

(d) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides for payment of compensation to the workers in the event of retrenchment or closure. Government has also established the National Renewal Fund as a social safety net for the workers affected by industrial restructuring. The Fund, inter alia, provides for assistance to cover the costs of retraining and redeployment of affected workers.

**Implementation of Bachawat Award for journalists**

3823. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) how many newspapers have implemented the Bachwat Award for the working Journalist, State-wise;

(b) how many newspapers are required to implement the award on the basis of their circulation figures available with Registrar of newspapers in India;

(c) whether the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are coordinating in this regard to prepare the list of newspapers who have to implement the award;

(d) whether Government are aware that a large number of newspapers are having circulation exceeding 15000 and getting advertisements and news print quota on the basis of circulation and not implementing the Wage Board Accord; and

(e) what action Government propose to initiate to implement the Wage Board Award to working Journalist?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (e) Onus for the implementation of

Bachawat Wage Boards recommendations lies with the State Governments. After the acceptance of the Report of Bachawat Wage Board in August, 89/January, 90, Government has been impressing upon the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations the need for speedy implementation of the Bachawat Award and the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were requested to create Tripartite Committees/Special Cells to review the progress of implementation. As per the information received from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations out of 1546 newspapers establishments, 616 have fully and 29 have partially implemented the recommendations of the Bachawat Award. State-wise position regarding implementation of the Bachawat Award is annexed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Information about implementation of the bachawat wage boards recommendations by newspaper establishments in the states/union territories.*

Compiled on 18-10-1994

| Sl. No. | State/U.T. | No. of Newspaper Establishment | Which have implemented | | | Tripartite committee formed | Implementation Cell formed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fully | Partially | Not implemented | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | 78 | 55 | 9 | 14 | 1 | .. |
| 2. | Kerala | 56 | 43 | .. | 13 | 1 | .. |
| 3. | Bihar | 144 | 9 | 2 | 133 | 1 | .. |
| 4. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 5. | Tamil Nadu | 102 | 83 | 2 | 17 | .. | .. |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 35 | 35 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 7. | Manipur | 69 | .. | 5 | 64 | .. | .. |
| 8. | Gujarat | 22 | 20 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 9. | Goa | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10. | Haryana | 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh | 31 | 15 | 4 | 12 | 1 | .. |
| 12. | Assam | 74 | 3 | .. | 71 | 1 | .. |
| 13. | Karnataka | 7 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 168 | 114 | 1 | 53 | .. | 1 |
| 15. | Punjab | 13 | 9 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | 169 | 121 | .. | 48 | 1 | .. |
| 17. | West Bengal | 420 | 413 | 2 | 405 | 1 | .. |

| 1 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18. | Orissa . . . | 27 | 11 | .. | 16 | 1 | .. |
| 19. | Tripura . . . | 7 | .. | 7 | 7 | 1 | .. |
| 20. | Sikkim . . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 21. | Delhi . . . | 92 | 49 | 3 | 40 | .. | 1 |
| 22. | Chandigarh . . | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 23. | Pondicherry . . | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 24. | Himachal Pradesh . | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 25. | Meghalaya . . | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| | TOTAL : | 1546 | 616 | 29 | 901 | 9 | 4 |

NOTE :— 1. There is no newspaper establishment in the following union territories (a) Andaman & Nicobar, (2) Dadar & Nagar Haveli, (3) Lakshadweep & (4) Daman & Diu.

2. Information is nil in respect of Nagaland and Mizoram and J & K.

**Differences in wage rates**

6824. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state that the wage rate differential for male and female workers in both urban and rural sectors, State-wise between 1981 and 1991?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**जल और विद्युत क्षेत्रों के लिए प्रावधान**

6825. **श्री रामजी लाल :** क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मौजूदा परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए वर्ष 1995-96 में पानी व विद्युत क्षेत्र के लिए ज्यादा निधियों का प्रावधान किया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इन क्षेत्रों को विकसित करने के लिए और देश में बिजली की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की बैठक बुलाएगी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी बैठक कब तक बुलाई जाएगी ?

**योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गमांग) :** (क) जी, हां। विद्युत, सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण क्षेत्रों हेतु वर्ष 1995-96 के केन्द्रीय योजना परिव्यय में वर्ष 1994-95 के संशोधित अनुमानों से 17 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

**Proposals for Development Schemes by Madhya Pradesh**

6826. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent some development schemes to the Planning Commission for clearance;